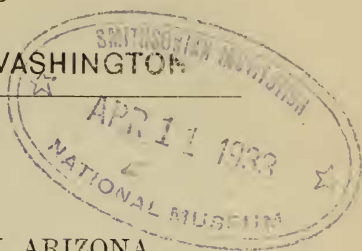


PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON



TWO NEW RODENTS FROM ARIZONA.

BY E. A. GOLDMAN.

The collection, during recent years, of additional specimens of small rodents from imperfectly known parts of Arizona has revealed the existence of two hitherto unrecognized geographic races. One of these is a distinctive form of the small pocket mouse, *Perognathus flavus*, and the other a regional representative of the canyon mouse, *Peromyscus crinitus*.

The new subspecies are described as follows:

***Perognathus flavus hopiensis* subsp. nov.**

PAINTED DESERT POCKET MOUSE.

Type.—From Oraibi, Hopi Indian Reservation, Navajo County, Arizona (altitude 6,000 feet). No. 248014, ♀ adult, U. S. National Museum (Biological Survey collection), collected by G. G. Cantwell, June 5, 1927. Original number 3027.

Distribution.—Painted Desert region of northeastern Arizona, southeastern Utah, southwestern Colorado, and northwestern New Mexico.

General characters.—A pallid subspecies most closely resembling *Perognathus flavus bimaculatus*, of central Arizona, but upper parts distinctly lighter ochraceous buff, less heavily overlaid with black. Similar to *P. f. flavus* of western Texas, but paler, with a heavier skull. Differing strikingly from *P. f. fuliginosus*, of the San Francisco Mountain region, in much paler coloration (upper parts in *fuliginosus* rich ochraceous buff heavily overlaid with black).

Color.—*Type*: Upper parts light ochraceous buff, purest on cheeks, along sides and on outer surfaces of hind limbs, the top of head and general dorsal area finely and thinly lined with black; under parts white; buff post-auricular spots conspicuous as usual in the species; ears grayish externally, black internally, with small whitish spots at anterior base; forelimbs and hind feet white; tail grayish or light brownish above, somewhat paler below.

Skull.—About like those of *P. f. bimaculatus* and *P. f. fuliginosus*.

Compared with that of typical *flavus* the skull is usually decidedly larger, with a relatively heavier rostrum and broader nasals.

Measurements.—*Type*: Total length, 115 mm.; tail vertebrae, 50; hind foot, 15. An adult male from Keams Canyon, 113; 50; 17. *Skull* (type): Occipitonasal length, 19.7; greatest breadth (across audital bullae), 12; inter-orbital width, 4.4; length of nasals, 7; width of nasals (in front of incisors), 2.2; length of interparietal (median line), 2.5; greatest width of interparietal, 3.2; maxillary toothrow, 2.9.

Remarks.—*Perognathus f. hopiensis*, like some other Painted Desert forms, is characterized by light coloration. It contrasts strongly with the extremely dark geographic neighbor, *P. f. fuliginosus*, of the San Francisco Mountain region. It bears about the same color relation to *fuliginosus* that *Perognathus apache apache* does to *P. a. cleomophila*. Specimens from Holbrook and Winslow, near the southern edge of the Painted Desert, are intermediate but seem more properly referable to *P. m. bimaculatus*. Those from northwestern New Mexico grade toward typical *flavus*.

Specimens examined.—Total number, 25, as follows:

Arizona: Ganoado, 1; Keams Canyon, 1; Oraibi (type locality), 1.

Colorado: Ashbaugh's Ranch, 2.

New Mexico: Gallup, 2; Fruitland, 2; Shiprock, 1; Wingate, 2.

Utah: Bluff, 2; Noland's Ranch, San Juan River, 11.

***Peromyscus crinitus disparilis*, subsp. nov.**

SOUTHERN ARIZONA CANYON MOUSE.

Type.—From Tinajas Altas, Gila Mountains, Yuma County, Arizona (altitude 2,000 feet). No. 202989, ♂ adult, skin and skull, U. S. National Museum (Biological Survey collection), collected by E. A. Goldman, November 22, 1913. Original number 22304.

Distribution.—Southwestern Arizona and doubtless adjoining parts of Sonora, Mexico, in mountains extending across the international boundary.

General characters.—A small pale, pinkish buff subspecies. Similar to *Peromyscus crinitus stephensi*, of southeastern California, but upper parts richer, more intense pinkish buff, and cranial characters distinctive. Smaller, more slender in proportions than *P. c. auripectus* of southern Utah and northern Arizona, with shorter pelage and pinkish buff instead of cinnamon buff coloration.

Color.—*Type*: Upper parts rich pinkish buff, purest along sides and across lower part of rump, the back thinly lined with black; under parts and inner sides of limbs overlaid with white, the basal color plumbeous; ears scantily clothed with minute grayish hairs scarcely affecting the light brownish epidermis in tone; outer sides of forearms tinged with buff; feet whitish; tail sparsely haired, indistinctly light brownish above, especially toward tip, dull white below. *Young* (in first pelage): Light, ashy gray.

Skull.—Very similar in size to that of *P. c. stephensi*, but interpterygoid fossa broader; molar toothrows decidedly longer, the individual teeth larger. Compared with that of *P. c. auripectus* the skull is much smaller,

more delicate in structure, but interpterygoid fossa and dentition relatively about the same.

Measurements.—*Type*: Total length, 178 mm.; tail vertebrae, 105; hind foot, 19. Two adult female topotypes: 191, 174; 118, 105; 20, 19. *Skull* (type): Greatest length, 23.5; condylobasal length, 20.5; zygomatic breadth, 11.4; interorbital breadth, 4.2; length of nasals, 8.8; maxillary tooththrow, 3.4.

Remarks.—*Peromyscus c. disparilis*, like the other subspecies of *Peromyscus crinitus*, is a rock-inhabiting animal not likely to occur on alluvial bottom lands. Its range is separated from that of *P. c. stephensi* by the valley of the Colorado River. While there is superficial resemblance to *stephensi* the dentition suggests closer relationship to the more robust, cinnamon buff subspecies, *P. c. auripectus*. It requires no close comparison with typical *crinitus* of Idaho, which is very dark, or with the extremely pallid form, *P. c. pallidissimus* recently described from an island in Gonzaga Bay, Lower California.

Specimens examined.—Total number, 6, as follows:

Arizona: Tinajas Altas (type locality), 5; Gila Mountains (8 miles north of Tinajas Altas), 1.